### THE FINNY STONE ROLLER

A LIVELY LITTLE FIRM THAT IS A

How the Small Roy of the Susquehanna Vottey Captures It and Respective Mar-ket Supplied with the Indispensable Lure,

HARRISH BO, Phy. Aug. 18. The most linriaburgh at present is the stone roller. There is no place, lorge or small, in the United States where positive or universally rules the court, the camp, the grove, so to speak, as it does in woman, and child is a politician, and any resis null some wire by which this or that political regarded as processing all the qualifications in Harrisburg. There are opposing and conflicting Democratic factions in every ward in the city, and the diverse individual interests in all the local Republican organizations it would require much time to enumerate.

Now, as a consequence of all this, it would naturally be supposed that politics and the discussion of political odds and ends would be allabsorbing in Harrisburg. But they are not, althem in importance. That is the stone roller.

The supreme places the stone roller holds in the estimation of Harrisburg is due to a peculiar genius and to attributes all its own. The stone roller is the best black bass balt that any angler ever fished with. The people of Harrisburg and vicinity are the most enthusiastic, persistent, and expert fishers for black bass that ever bait ed a hook. And they have the use of the best black bass fishing grounds the country can boast. Hence the importance, prominence, and universality of the stone roller hereabouts.
Without looking up the pedigree of the stone

roller, it is not an easy thing to tell just what it really is. It looks like a catfish and it stings like a hornet. But it is neither. It isn't found in much of any place away from the region drained by the Susquehanna River, and there are waters there, it is said, in which it is not found. Its home seems to be in the creeks and

smitting it he turns it over—becomes a stone roller himself—and the day will not be at all genial it he does not find from one to half a dozen of the fish he is seeking lying where the stone had rested. They seem to be as dead as posts, but they are not. In fact, the great beauty of the stone roller is that death, under almost any circumstances, is something that he is never expected to include in. The blow of the boy's stone on the one they are under simply stuns the fish momentarily. They are hardly secoped up and placed in the bait pail before they are as lively as ever.

Sometimes the bait is caught by using a barbey hook and a bit of angle worm; but no matter how they are caught, there were never yet in the history of the Susquehanna Hiver so many stone rollers captured as to oversupply the demand for them in the Harrisburg market. Stone rollers are ordinarily worth \$1 a hundred at any time during the base season, but there have been times when a temporary scarcity of the favorite bait has sent the price up to twice, and even more than twice that figure.

The average Harrisburger will stand about everything without making much of a relaint, except a shortage in the atone roller supply. Once when they were scarce a well-known citizon, a famous black base fisherman, made a incky purchase of a hundred of these bait fishes. He had set his heart on going out after bases the next day, He placed his bait pail under the bydrant in his back yard, turned the water on, and left the bait to revei there for the night. Lack of water is the only thing that will kill a stone roller. Next day the citizen came down town filed with despondency and gloom. When asked if he wash't going fishing, he replied.

"No. And I've discharged my servant girl. She frequently sassed my wife, abused my chiliren habitually, supported a family from my kitchen and cellar and always fried the steak, and I passed it all over without a word. But last night she so far forgot herself as to turn the water off of my stone rollers, and i had nenethis

OUR ARMOR-PIERCING SHELLS. Progress Achieved in Their Manufacture

Washington, Aug. 18. The result of the test of a comple of Distinct Carpenter shells at Indian Head the other day was cuite in accordance with expectations, and gratifying as insuring a further supply of these miseiles. Up to a few years ago no armor piercing shells had ever been made in this country; but now such probest quality are abundantly turned out here. In atrial of 12-inch Carpenter projectiles against a 17-buly nickel steel plate, some time ago, one the point of a second through it and several nobes into the backing, in both cases without youry to the shell, while the point of the first projectile actually remained sharp. Then the velocits was increased, and the Carnenter projectile When the Listne's shells, weighing about half a were also sent through the 17-inch nickel sent plate and its backing. One of them, traversed the sand butts and was picked up in the woods several hindred yards away, was practically as good as new. Another American shell, the Wheeler-Sterling, also, on the same day, went through the plate and backing. In the more recent trial of the other day the target was a 14-inch nickel steel plate, representing the diagonal armor of the Indiana, and it had been previously fired at by three rounds from a 10inch gun; but, as none of them had perforated it, there were spaces sufficiently good for the 13tuch shells. These latter, as was set forth at the

its backing.

The results of these various trials has been the acceptance of five lots, fifty each, of 13-inch Carpenter shells, and one lot of Wheeler-Sterling. The only ships now under construction or planned which carry 13-inch shells are the Indiana, Massachusetts, and Oregon, as the Iowa carries 12-inch guns. Those three vessels have each four 13-inch guns, and 120 shells are needed for each ship. It is evident, therefore, that a full supply for them is nearly reached.
In accordance with the terms of the contract,

dealed by the Staquethann River, and there are waters there, it is said, in which it is not found. Its home seems to be in the creeks and small tributuries of the Susquehanna and in the state roller seems to be in the creeks and small tributuries of the Susquehanna and in the state roller seems to be three inches long it is a big one. It gets its name from its curious and persistent habit of resting its open countenance under small stones on the bottom of the water, and vigging its tail and body until the stone rolls over, whereupon the satisfaction of the stone rolls over the roll which is the roll whic

degrees, was also perforated, although there the projectile was said to be broken after passing through the plate.

However, while these Russian results are interesting, there is every reason to be fully satisfied with our American projectiles. Our early tests of armor were made with imported Holtzer shells. There had been a steady improvement in projectiles, as in plates and guns, until at length the two systems regarded with most favor in this country were the invention of Brustlein, taking its name from the makers, at Unieux, in castern France, and the Firth shell, made by a well-known Sheffled firm, on the Firminy process. The first step toward procuring domestic shells was the making of projectiles by the Holtzer process at the works of the Midvale Stoel Company, which obtained the exclusive right to manifacture them here. The very first of them tried showed their, excellence, and the entire lot of S-inch shells was passed by the tiovernment. A second step was achieved when the Carpenter Company obtained the right to manufacture in this country Firth shells on the Firminy process, the results of which have been so satisfactory. Finally, in the Wheeler-Sterling shell we have a projectile whose manufacture is distinctly American, not depending upon foreign sources, of supply of the best modern armor-piercing projectiles.

### THE CANYASS IN ARKANSAS. No Mention of Cleveland by the Democratic

Candidate for Governor. LITTLE ROCK, Aug. 18,-The canvass for State officers is drawing to a close. The concluding speeches will be made at this place on the night of Sept. 1.

Gen. James P. Clarke, the Democratic candidate, was put up by a Convention which hooted down a resolution endorsing President Cleveland, and which refused to even mention the Administration in its platform. Clarke doesn't like Cleveland, and in his speeches he refrains from mentioning the chief Executive or the na-

mith the more uncertain fly.

\*\*BERE WAS A RIOT INDEED.\*\*

\*\*Bestile Gangs of Ruities Engaged In Beady Bastile in Lewis Sirect.\*\*

There was a riot in Lewis Sirect.\*\*

There was a riot in Lewis Sirect.\*\*

There was a riot in Lewis Birect.\*\*

The was an affer root, and began near the southwest corner of Lewis and Third arrests. Hundreds were engaged in the fight and many in a riot was fall and maintains a strict reflection of reference by the pelice, and it is doubtful if a single policeman was even aware of the conflict. It was an affair of gangs. The gang from up the street met one from down the street and they fought for supremacy. A saits reporter saw the riot. He promptly seized two of the conflict. It was an experiment, and they fought the lattice statement is an other street met one from down the street and they fought for supremacy. A saits reporter saw the riot. He promptly seized two of the conflict. The second of the fight the combat was still radius. The live were locked in deadly embrace. When he left the scene of the fight the combat was still radius. The live words at the food of a stopping cellar door. The fighters were two colors nice of lines and carried them to Ting Sive office. The second of the fight of the combat was still radius. As a nutries of foot to long the payment for a comple of yards at the food of a stopping cellar door. The fighters were two colors are the fight of the combat was still radius. As a nutries of foot to long the payment for a comple of yards at the food of a

was converned, it was a drain that the first of the was converned, it was a drain that the last of the same that the same time that they get weary. Their builts broke. Each seemed to realize at the same time that they were in a foreign land. They seemed to take a weary look at their surroundings and then started away in different directions.

How the main battle terminated is not known.

ELECTRICITY IN HARNESS

ITS VARIED USES AND THE POS-SIBILITIES OF THE FUTURE.

Now the Invention of More Efficient Stornge Batterten Would Add Greatly to its Utility as a Motor and Illuminator, " Sanguine men used to prophesy four or five rears ago," said a New Yorker interested in electrical storage batteries," that eletricity in time would come to be delivered around town like milk. I was in another department of the business and laughed at the suggestion, but I'm running just such electrical milk routes."

While this is true, it is also true that this tions of others, has been slower than Europe to scept the storage battery. Experts say that this is in part traceable to litigation over patents and in part to misrepresentations as to the work that the storage battery can do. It is pretty well ent most successful form, has reached the limit of its development. It has not been materially improved in several years, and electricians now await the inventor that shall present to the world a more effective battery vastly lighter than any yet in use.

Until such an invention shall have been made the storage battery is not likely to compete with the trolley system in the propulsion of land vehicles running upon rails. The battery carried by an ordinary street car weighs 2,000 pounds, and the battery necessary to enable a ocomotive engine to draw even a light train of cars must have enormous weight. Even the electrical road wagon of two-horse power must carry about 600 pounds of battery.

time, were easily driven through the plate and In spite of the drawbacks of the storage battery in its present form, it has a wide use in Europe, and its use in this country is slowly growing. There are about four sorts of batteries in successful use, and perhaps less than half a dozen concerns in New York that make a spe-

claity of furnishing and charging batteries. The storage battery is used in and about New York chiefly for running light machinery, as the

claity of furnishing and charging batteries.

The storage battery is used in and about New York chiefly for running light machinery, as the phonograph, ventilating fans, the new kinetoscope, and the sewing machine. It is used for electric lighting in suburban houses beyond the reach of other and cheaper systems of lighting, for illuminating signs, for driving dental engines of one sort or another, for lighting in dental and sugical practice, and for driving electrical launches. The demand for storage batteries is not great for any one of these purposes, but in the aggregate it is considerable. The large electric lighting concerns are beginning to use a storage batteries as adjuncts at times when there is a sudden great demand for light. They are used extensively in Europe for this purpose, but as yet only one central station in flus city makes such use of the storage battery.

The storage battery as a means of running the sewing machine and for domestic lighting is a luxury. The battery as a means of running the sewing machine and for domestic lighting is a luxury. The storage battery as a means of sunning the sewing machine and for domestic lighting is a luxury. The storage battery as a means of running the sewing machine and for domestic lighting is a luxury. The storage battery as the pretty contactory in the storage battery at about \$2.50 per month, and that is perhaps the usual method of doing the thing, as the wise housekeeper concentrates her swing as far as possible, and gets the bulk of it done twice a year. A charged battery may be depended upon with certainty to retain its charge from four to six months when left nussed. Only wealthy persons with large houses to light and in isolated regions indulge in the luxury of the storage battery system for electric lighting. It is usual to employ as motive power for generating the electricity a gasoline engine. This engine, with the dynamo and the necessary number of storage batterys with a service of the miss to have a calculated and the service of the servic

The yacht has for tender a small naphtha launch, and this launch furnishes the power by which the electricity for lighting the yacht is generated and stored. The launch is tied fast and its machinery is run for five or six hours, while the batteries are stored so as to furnish light for twenty-four hours. The plant for such a lighting system costs from \$250 to \$500.

The World's Fair widely advertised the kind of electric launch that is driven by means of the storage battery, and there is a considerable number of these boats used the country over, though the number belonging to this port is not great. The system has been much more successfully applied to water locomotion than to land locomotion, probably because cheaper systems of electric propulsion cannot be applied to the former as they can to the latter. The United States navy has come to use the storage-battery launches. When electrical generators become more common ashore, the electric yacht will have a greater vogue, and when the still apparently distant invention of the lighter battery shall be realized, the electric boat will suddenly find a widened feld.

Those interested in the development of the atorage battery are perhaps the least sanguine of the men engaged in the electrical business. The increasing cheapness of other methods of applying electrical power and the apparent standstill of the storage battery at its present point of effectiveness have restricted the application of the latter.

Meanwhile those in the storage battery business are industriously seeking new applications of electricity clearly within their field and awatting with anxiety the inventor who shall demonstrate the practicability of the storage battery as a source of power for every species of mechanical labor and locomotion.

# The Rip Raps as a Monument Site

From the Richmond Dispotch The Norfolk Landmark and Ledger both ably argue in favor of the Rip Raps as the best location for the proposed monument to Commodore Mathew F. Maury, "the pathfinder of the seas." Mathew F. Maury." The pathfinder of the seas."

That the place has great advantages is clear. Rut would the United States Government be willing to have it used for this purpose? Was suppose the only way to get an answer to this question is for one of our Congressmen to introduce a bill conferring upon the Secretary of War the right to great the Maury Monument Association the use of the Rip Raps for this purpose should they ask it.

We imagine that the association will relect neither a design nor a site for the monument until they have made substantial progress in raising funds but ongessional netton may well precede the association's action.

The Rip Raps is an artificial island at the lower and of Hampton Roads and opposite Fort Monroe, made by the towerment a long time ago as a fortification. It was raised by dropping somes to the bettern until at last the heap rose above the water slevel. When built it was expected that the Rip Raps would be a powerful defence against any chemy's fleet which attempted to run past Fort Monroe and enter Hampton Roads with the view of approaching Norfolk, Fortsmouth, or Hampton, but it is uselies and descreted now.

It may be doubted if ever again in these days of armorred vessels and long-range cannon the Rip Raps well be a content for the sentence of the

It may be doubted if ever again in these days of armored vessels and long-range cannon the Rip Raps will be used as a fort. However, the prosessed monitment would occupy but little since and would in nowine interface with any use the dovernment might find for the place. The site suggested is a laid and commanding one for a measurement. A shaft would be seen from the deck of every ressel rataring the finads or going up the lay. Besides there is a peculiar suitableness about the location inasmuch as the greater part of Commodore Maury alle was spent in work to make the navigation of the seas safer and easier. All sallors think well of him.

# He Wante Tweive Guardians.

ELEBARY, Ind., Aug. 18.-J. D. Girton, a wealthy farmer of this county, has made appli-cation for the appentment of tweive guardians. coupling his recuest with the statement that his past life has been one of continued terror, and that with the act of twelve guardens he can yet make binned! a useful member of occess.

"I think our music generally, songs included, moves in rather a livelier strain than it used to;" said Mr. Bugleby. "We are certainly no less continuously than we were but we are not quite so solemn about it; we don't look at life quite so much in a miner key." POLITICS AND THE SIXTY-NINTH. Justice Ryan Again Lays that Prenuncia-

The action of five Captains of the Sixty ninth Battalion in issuing a pronunciamiento on Fri-day night, declaring that if the politicians did not let alone the reorganization of the regiment the politicians would be boycotted, was disussed yesterday in political and military circles. Ex-Senator Sulzer and Shipping Commisstoner Maurice J. Power, who were mentioned in the declaration, were not in town yesterday. Police Justice John J. Ryan, who was former-

ly Inspector of Riffs Practice in the regiment, and who was also mentioned, denounced as a falsebood any intimation that he was interested in the reorganization in a political sense. He said what interest he took in the movement was merely that that anybody having the military good of the regiment at heart would feel. He said that the declaration of the Captains was inspired by ex-Lieut.-Col. Moran and his friends rno wanted him for Colonel of the regiment. Adjt. Gen. Porter was in town, but refused to talk about the pronunciamiento.
Capt. Healy of Company I, who is a Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, said that Justice Ryan's statement that the document was the work of the Moran faction in the regiment, was absurd.

surd. 'It was simply drawn forth by a desire to put "It was simply drawn forth by a desire to put a stop to the interference of politicians," he said. The officers intend to reorganize the regiment without the aid of politics. The controversy between Major Duffy and ex-Lieut. Moran would never have occurred but for the politicians. It is true that Mr. Moran is a candidate for the Coloneley and that he is considered by a majority of the officers to be the proper man for the officers to be the proper man for the office. The mustering of the companies organized by Lieuts. O'Brien and Spellman, which are supposed to be formed for the purpose of helping Major Duffy to retain the command. They are not fit to be mustered in yet, and Inspector-General McGrath has so decided with regard to O'Brien's company.

### SENIOR'S TALE OF DISTRESS.

The Mercer Street Police Raised 85 for His Family When They Heard It, Thomas H. Sepior led a woebegone family procession into the Mercer street police station about 9 o'clock last night. Following him were four children, ranging in age from a girl of ten years to one of two, and his wife, Kate, carried a fifth child, an infant of sixteen days.

Senior said he lived last at 11c Christopher street. He told so touching a tale of poverty and privation that Sergeant Conway was touched. Conway took up a collection of about \$5 for Senior from the policemen in the house, and then put the family in the way of official help by locking them up on a charge of vagrancy.

#### FIRST COUNTY TICKET NAMED. The Socialists, as Usual, Earliest of All in the Fleid.

The County Convention of the Socialist Labor party was held last night at the Labor Lyceum, 64 East Fourth street. One hundred and sixty delegates were present. The following candi-dates were nominated: For Mayor-Lucien Saniel, a writer. For President of the Board of Aldermen-Howard

For Pressure of the Superior Court-Henry Stahl, a cigarmaker.
For Recorder-Enoch K. Thomas, an awning maker. Mosquitoes Stop Evening Parade at Willet's

WHITESTONE, L. I., Aug. 18,-During the past week mosquitoes have caused great annoyance to the United States Engineer Battalion at Willet's Point. On several nights the dress parade, which is held every evening, excepting Saturday and Sunday, during the summer, had to be dispensed with on account of the mosquitoes. Several soldiers who raised their hands to brush some of the insects from their faces while on parade, have been punished by a two weeks'

# Arrested After Ten Years for Miscegens-

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 18.-James Reed has been arrested and placed under heavy bond for trial on the charge of having married Laura Grooms, a white woman, in violation of the Georgia law forbidding miscegenation. They have been married ten years, have several children, and have been living all that time in Savannah and vicinity. Reed associated entirely with white people, and until his arrest on this charge no one, except a cousin of his wife, had any suspicion that there was negro blood in him. Reed cannot be told from a white man. His wife stands by him.

# Fell One Hundred Feet,

PATERSON, Aug. 18,-Albert W. Henry, a foreman for the Passaic Rolling Mill Company, fell from the top story of the new City Hall this morning and was killed. He fell 100 feet. Henry, who was an expert climber, was super-intending the fron work on the building. He supped on the end of a plank, which tipped and hurled him to the cellar. Beath was in-stantaneous. He leaves a wife and six children.

#### New York Passengers Belayed in the Catskills by an Accident.

PHOENECIA, N. Y., Aug. 18 .- A large crowd of Stony Clove Railroad, are delayed in this place on account of a locomotive off the track at Edge on account of a locomotive of the facts at league wood, eight miles up the road. The engine had helped the 345 train from here up the grade and was returning alone when it jumped the track. It is locked in a cut and it will be late te-night before the crowds, numbering several hundred people, who came up on the trains leav-ing Kingston at 4 and 6:35 P. M., will be able to continue their journey. A wrecking train is at work trying to get the locomotive on the rails.

# OBITUARY.

Leopold Kaufmann died yesterday of nervous prostration at Arverne, L. I., where he was spending the summer months. Mr. Kaufmann came to this country from Freinsheim, fiermany, at the age of 14, and entered the eigar business with his brother, under the firm name of L. & E. Kaufmann, at Thirty-third street and First avenue. The business prospered, and the company now has a large brick factory on the spot and employs many men. In later years a branch house was established at 129 Grand afrect under the name of Kaufmann Bros. & Brooky. Mr. Kaufmann was a member of many Hebrew charitable associations.

Robert Lang, the oldest constable in Essex county, N. J., died in his home in Newark yesterday in his eightlich year. Ho was a deputy marshal in Newark in 1850, and acted as a public night watchman. In 1852 he was appointed constable at the Court House, and served until 1841, when he was appointed an assistant United States Marshal. During the civil war he was engaged upon secret service, and at its close became a county constable again and continued to hold the place until his final illness, which began last May.

Capt. J. W. Hinson, formerly in the cotton commission business in this city, where he was a partner of J. H. Parker fell dead in Savannah. Ga., yesterday. He was at various times well known in business circles in Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Charleston.

Mrs. Blatchford, widow of H. B. Rilatchford of New York, died at Newpert last night, She was

deiphia, Wilmington, and Charleston.

Mrs. Blatchford, widow of R. B. Blatchford of New York, died at Newport last night. She was stricken with paralysis on Monday, and did not regain consciousness. She was the stepmenter of the late Justice Blatchford of the United States Supreme Court.

Dr. David F. Urmy, late Attorney-General of the State of Colorado, died in Gowanda, N. Y., on Friday night, where he had been living for the past year. He held the office of Attorney-General of Colorado from 1883 in 1885.

Albert Booth of 200 West Thirty-eighth Albert Booth of 205 West Thirty-eighth place in Saratoga, aged 54 years. John Arkins, President of the Rocky Mountain News Company, died yesterday in Denver.

# JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Woodridge Rice, 45 years old, of 77 Vanderbitt ava-bus, committed middle protective by taking carbolic a lid because he was destronited through loss of work. The Scatthers weren of 58 horry street, whose case, was sold about at Tex 80x some days ago, received given jeed of the from 180x Santherers and 20x from those oldiers. The birs has severed for her in addition to almost pre-trivial acknowledged, a dress fee Si-feren it of New Haven, and \$5 from Anostronian The Southerner who left the \$100 win of Criteria The Southerner who left the \$100 win of Criteria several oil paintings. several oil paintings.

William M. Benger, proprietor of the Force flats in West thirty fifth expect, was held at the deficacy Market Folice Court yesterday for trial on the charge of jetting flats for immoral purposes, which was made by Mrs. Sarah Neville, the former actrus, who is going to be a the publican campaign contor.

# A. M. -1:30, 66 East 105th arrors, Max Levison, dam age \$700: 3:20. Pier 18 East lilver, ship General Knoa

dames rishing 7.5% on West attent, but deligneds dates, rish miles 4.5, 750 West 1772 created steel. Patrick Energy 1.75 and 1.75

Named for Congress.

Stateenth district, Pennsylvania-Justus Watkins. Pop. Beventennia district, Pennsylvania—M. H. Kulp, Sep. 

SCIENTIFIC MEN AT PLAY. THEY SAMPLE NEW JERSEY BEER AND FISIT THE CHOLERA BANKS.

The Beer, They Say, Is Good, and the Banks a Very Good Place for Those Ford of Fishing-Some Went to Long Branch, The Polytechnic and Packer Institutes were escried yesterday, and the ghosts of science had it all to themselves. The scientists had gone skylarking. It was a different sort of akylarking to that so which the astronomical section is accustomed, but was none the less enjoyable, All the members who have been swirling and careering through the halls of the institutes for the past week, went in one of the four excursions planned for the day. Some were out making mud ples at the folded clay beds, others courageously threw discretion to the breezes and went to the Cholera Banks to enjoy the dredging, which was conducted for the first time in that region. Still others wandered to New Jersey, and incidentally sampled the extract of hops and mait which flows freely in Felgenson's brewery.

The Poly was left to the mercies of the pretty typewriter girl, the telephone girl, the messen-ger boy, the Post Office clerk, the polite little door boy, who did duty in the absence of the janitor, and a half dozen reporters.

One absent-minded, bewhiskered member wandered in about 11 A. M., expecting to find his colleagues fathoms deep in scientific discussion, and was much astonished when informed that they were probably all asking questions still further astonished on reaching for a handkerchief to wipe his heated brow, to bring forth kerchief to wipe his heated brow, to bring forth a ticket for the Long Branch excursion which he had obtained and then forgotten all about.

The most scientific of all the excursions of the day was that on the United States dredging steamer Fish Hawk. Pleasure and science were combined in a way that was voted to be perfectly delightful by those who participated in it. The steamer went out to the Uholera Hanks and gave the scientists object lessons in deep-sea dredging.

The dredging was done 13% fathoms deep, ten miles off Rockaway, and the result showed the ground to be a good fishing place. Many specimens of deep-sea life were brought up, all of which were examined by the party with much interest.

tathion competitions of the Pedford branch of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association. Reuss scored 457 points all told. Channey F. Hamilton, Jr., also showed up exceedingly well. The summary. Fifty Yards Dash, Seratch—Won by Daniel Reuss, time, 5 45 seconds, soring 90 points; William G. Mitchell, Chaincey F. Hamilton, Jr., and Henry M. Ferris tied for second place; time, 6 1.5 seconds, 80 points; Edwin W. Lawrence, third, time, 6 1.5 seconds, 70 points; George W. Leach, fourth; time, 6 2.5 seconds, 70 points; George W. Leach, fourth; time, 6 2.5 seconds, 70 points; George W. Leach, fourth; time, 6 2.5 seconds, 80 points.

Throwing the Twelve-pound Hammer, Scratch—Won by Channey F. Hamilton, Jr., with a throw of 93 feet 1 inches, 82 points; Deorge W. Leach, third, with 83 feet 1 inches, 82 points; George W. Leach, third, with 83 feet 1 inches, 82 points; Henry M. Ferris, fifth, with 64 feet 8 inches, 82 points; William G. Mitchell, sixth, with 61 feet 8 inches, 83 points. William G. Mitchell, sixth, with 61 feet 4 inches, 83 points.

Eunning High Jump, Scratch—Won by Daniel Reuss, with a pinip of 5 feet 16 inches, breaking the V. M. C. and Jump G. Stern G. Mitchell and Channey F. Hamilton, Jr., and G. Mitchell and Channey F. Hamilton, Jr., with a feet 8 inches, 30 points.

Follows: Channecy F. Edwin W. Lawrence and William G. Mitchell ted for fourth nace, each clearing 4 feet 10 inches and seconds of the control of mens of deep-sea life were brought up, all of which were examined by the party with much interest.

There were seven species of crabs, 100 species of shelifish, six species of fishes, and in the last haul of the net was a lot of ballast thrown over by some passing steamer.

The excursion of the chemists was also of scientific value, including as it did the sampling of the product of a Newark brewery. The party embarked on the Blackbird, and landed first at Bayonne. Then a visit was made to the Standard Oil Works. The sailing thus far had been smooth, but about this time an epidemic of thirst seized the party and all hands specifily repaired to the brewery.

After the scientific sampling was concluded, the party journeyed onward in excellent spirits to the Balbach Smelting Works, which were duly inspected. Luncheon was served on board the boat, and the party then returned to Brooklyn.

Most of the "ologists" went to Cold Spring

the boat, and the party then returned to Brooklyn.

Most of the "ologists" went to Cold Spring
Harbor. They and their friends numbered 400,
and intrusted their safety to the iron steamboat Cygnus, which put out from the same
dock as the chemist freight carrier.

After reaching Lorington Grove the party divided into three sections. About fifty geologists
took boats to Great Neck to study the folded
clay beds of the tertiary age. The second
party proceeded to the biological laboratory
and the New York fishery station. Frederick
Matthews, who is in charge of the hatcheries,
received the visitors, and explained the methods of fish culture.

A third party of about fifty took a tramp
through the forest and along the shore to study
the botany of the region. The remainder of the
excursionists remained either on the Cygnus or
in the grove near by.

The secial feature of the day was an excur-

in the grove near by.

The social feature of 'the day was an excursion to Long Branch, where the members of the association were the guests of Mrs. Esther Hermann, one of the first patrons of the association. Mrs. Hermann's city home is at 5d West Fifty-fifth street.

sports. The results were as follows:

One-hundred-yard Dash. Scratch—Won by John A. Langman of Brooklyn, with Henry Snyder of Brooklyn second. Time. 114 seconds.

Quarter-mile Hun, Open, Scratch—Won by Thomas E. Corbett, Brooklyn A. C., with Samuel Bartonbore, Williamsburgh, second. Time, I minute 154 seconds. Running Broad Jump, Scratch—Won by Thomas E. Corbett, with 16 feet 254 inches; John B. Byrnes second, with 15 feet 3 inches.

Putting the Shot, Open, Scratch—Won by James McS. H. MacGregor, with 34 feet 154 inches; Edwin F. Foster second, with 28 feet 7 inches.

One-mile Rinn, Scratch—Won by James Wats, Brighton A. C., with Michael H. Bennett second. Time, 5 mg as woods.

Gratch—Won by George Bower, with William R. One-mile Bisycle Race, Scratch—Won by William S. Roach, Brighton Wheelmen, with Henry Snyder, Bed. Gord C. C., second. Time, 184 seconds.

Bigh Jump, Scratch—Won by Henry Snyder, Ded. ford C. C., second. Time, 2 minutes 575 seconds.

Bigh Jump, Scratch—Won by Henry Snyder, with 5 feet 5 inches; John A. Langman was second. with 4 feet 104 inches.

Throwing the Hammer, Open, Scratch—Won by Mrs. Hermann's city home is at 56 West Fiftyfifth street.

The party, 300 in all, salled on the Mary Patten at 9:30 o'clock from the Battery, going direct to Pieasure Bay. Fifteen stages were in
waiting to convey the guests to the beautiful
summer home of Mrs. Hermann.

The cottage is delightfully situated, facing the
sea on Ocean Drive. Delightful music gladdened the scientific sense of hearing, and a delicious luncheon contributed platefuls of pleasure to the scientific sense of hearing, and a delicious luncheon contributed platefuls of pleasure to the scientific palate.

Upon leaving each guest received a silver
badge, a souvenir of the day's outing. The badge
was in the form of a sea shell, surmounted with
the woorl "Progress," and bore a miniature representation of the lamp of science.

Other excursions have been planned for the
coming week.

# Afraid! Not He.

From the Indianapolis Sentinel. At 2 o'clock Tuesday morning, when all the people living on College avenue were fast asleep, there was a commotion in one of the beautiful residences along that thoroughfare. It was the home of a merchant, and the commotion broke loose in the sleeping apartment of himself and wife. She started it.

She awakened suddenly and thought she heard some one trying to break in down stairs. She shook her husband and after some time had clapsed succeeded in making him realize the situation. They both listened. There was some noise, sure enough, and a cold shiver that would have been welcome at any other time crept down his spinal column and even to his toes.

He determined by the cycle sevend a though his pinal column and even to his toes. his spinal column and even to his toes. He determined not to get scarced, though his testh were chattering, so he announced that he would go down and investigate. "Aren't you afraid, dear?" nervously asked his Aren't you afraid, dear?"

his wife.

He took out his revolver, struck a match, lighted a lamp, and then looked at her in disgust.
"Afraid! Well, hardly. I never saw the man yet I was afraid of. Now don't make any noise, but come on."
The little woman stared in astonishment. "Do

The little woman stared in astonishment. "Do you want me to go, too;" Why, of course I do. You must go ahead and carry the light so I can see to shoot. Bo you think I could hit a burglar in the dark? Hurry up or he'll be gone."

And that man made the little woman go ahead with the light, while he held the revolver overher shoulder at full cock. They traversed the house from garret to cellar, finally found a stray dog scratching at the back door, and came back to bed. He sat up for an hour telling her what he would have done had there been a burglar there.

### A Strictly Texas Pleasantry From the Chicago Heraid.

A P. Macauley of Fort Worth was in Greenville, Tex., a few days ago selling to an old customer. As he relates himself:

"The strictly Texan Joke that was played upon me while I was filling that order would have caused a nervous man to have had St. Vitue's dance in five minutes. I had just closed the deal and was preparing certain promisory notes for my customer to sign. Leaning over his front counter I showed him the form of one of the notes, terms, and conditions. Just then from the doorway a pistol shot was fired and a bullet cut its way through the centre of the note, narrowly missing my customer and burying itself in some shelving.

"Of course I looked around. Two burly cowboys stood at the door, each with a drawn gon, and one of them exclaimed: "No blankety-blank Yankee can sell goods in this town." and with that a shot whistled over my head and with that a shot whistled over my head and another went into the ceiling. My customer did not seem very much disturbed, but smilled in a deprecatory manner on the two. I concluded that it was best for me to stand still, but after a voiley had been shot into the, wooden celling and another into the floor I beckoned the entire outfit out of the back door, and we proceeded to irrigate a parched soil.

"I found the shootists perfect gentlemen, harring a slight tendency to shoot at anything and everything. They bore me no ill will-only performed their little act as a matter of humor, duly and went on my way."

### Our Opening Takes Place Wednesday, 22d.

Three large stores each eight immense floors crowded with samples of the LATEST AND MOST ARTISTIC PURNITURE we have ever produced. A complete new range of goods from our lowest to our most expensive lines, as the balance of our stock in our old Lith St. store was sold "en

livery, and those who would consult their best interests will call early, before our factories are crowded with work and before the most attractive styles are pirked up, as we confine certain styles to our our tomers when desired. OUR PRICES HAVE BEEN MADE

WITH THE OBJECT OF BOUBLING OUR SALES THIS SEASON. WE STAKE OUR SECCESS IN OUR NEW STORES. ON OUR PRESENT STOCK AND EX. TRAORDINARY VALUES. CEO. C. FLINTCO.,

NEW ADDRESS. 43, 45, and 47 West 23d St. CRIEF LUSCOMB WILL RETIRE.

Renes Again Breaks the Record.

The greatest score ever made under the Pentath)

system was run up yesterday by Daniel Reuss, the

New York State champion of the Young Men's Chris-Man Association. The record was made in the Pen-tathion competitions of the Redford branch of the

Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association. Reus

points.

For the first time in the history of the Pentathlon system one of the above named competitors secured medals. Odd Fellow Athletes Compete.

Several thousand members of the Independent Or der of Odd Fellows thronged Dexter Park, on the Jamaica plank road, yesterday afternoon and evening. The event was the first annual festival and athletic

feet 3 Inches; John A. Langman was second, with 4 feet 10% inches.

Throwing the Hammer, Open, Beraich—Won by Charles Grobe, with 87 feet 10 linehes; James H. MacGregor was second, with 85 feet 4 Inches.

Brooklyine Run, Beraich—Won by James Matthews, Brooklyine Run, Beraich—Won by James Matthews, Brooklyine Run, Beroid, James Matthews, Brooklyine Charles On C. Lange second. Time, 9 minutes 23% seconds, and C. Lange second.

Baseball Contest, Charter Oak, 41 to 10.

Wheel Races in Philadelphia.

Third of the Corinthian Yacht Club Races Marsterrad, Aug. 18.—The third of the midsummer series of races of the Corinthian Yacht Club was sailed

this afternoon in a fresh southwesterly breeze. The Hawk best the Fancy in the 80-footers. The Irene

came out ahead of a feet of a dozen 25-footers, with
the Marena second. Amorita was third.
In the 21-footers the Reaper beat the Apukwa, Vanessa, Gleaner, and others. The Maria won in the
Knocka class without the aid of her handicap. The
Spinster was a close second, making the third time
she has held that position in the saces. In the 21-foot
cathoats the Koorall turned the tables on the Magpie
and took first prise.

400 DOGS ON HIS FARM.

It Takes Ten Barrels of Flour and Half a Ton of Ment a Week to Feed Them. SHOHOLA, Pa., Aug. 18 .- William Hammond of Eldred, Sullivan county, across the Dela-ware from here, keeps 400 dogs. To properly support this great canine army he has a bakery

and a meat-chopping machine, which in combination use up ten barrels of flour and half a ton of meat a week to make dog biscuits.

These dogs do not all belong to Mr. Hammond. They are the property of sportamen in New York, Brooklyn, and Philladelphia. Hammond is a professional trainer of hunting dogs and he is handling and breaking these dogs in the woods and covers of Bullivan county for service in the field and chase. Twenty hired men who know something about dogs themselves assist Hammond in this work.

CHU'S CHRISTIAN BURIAL.

A Star Chamber Affair Conducted Montly

by Women. From the Albany Argus.

believe in our religion. But the other boys here believe in it."

"They are Christians, then?"

"Yes, they are good boys. But Chu Hing was a bad boy; so was Chu Nong. That shows the difference between the good hoys and the bad boys. One bad boy is dead. The other bad boy is lin lail, awaiting a trial for murder. The good boys are happy.

That settled the inneral of Chu Hing as far as the good women of Albany are concerned.

Chu Hing was a bad boy, but he lies in a first-class could, with a selver plate on the cover stating that he was ellers plate on the cover stating that he was ellers hick than lots of white mon who find their way after death to the public morgues. One or two bodies are buried in Albany every week without the prayers of women. Chu Hing had them, and to-day be will have the prayers of his fellow countrymen.

sports. The results were as follows:

He Will Not Run Again for Conent of the ESTABLISHED 1815. The strength of the ticket nominated for officers of the New York State Division by the Kings County Wheelmen, Brooklyn Bicycle

WATERS Club, Montauk Wheelmen, Prospect Wheelmen, Bedford Wheelmen, South Brooklyn Wheelmen, Park Circle Wheelmen, Brooklyn Good Roads Association, New York Wheelmen, Grammen, Park Circle Wheelmen, Brooklyn Good
Roads Association, New York Wheelmen, Gramercy Wheelmen, New York Tourist Wheelmen
Washington Wheelmen, Queens County Wheelmen, Oceanus Wheelmen, Albany County
Wheelmen, Schenectady Bicycle Club, Utica Wheelmen, Schenectady Bicycle Club, Utica Bicycle Club, Lockport Wheelmen, Press Cycling Club of Buffalo, Century Cycling Club of Syrae 8-stringed WATERS Upright cuse, and representatives of other clubs throughout the State has induced Chief Consul Luscomb not to stand for rediction against Isaac H. Poter. While Mr. Luscomb withdraws from the field, he is said to be instrumental in placing Dr. E. M. Santee of Cortland in the race to oppose the Potter, Underhill, and Buil ticket.

A reporter of Turk Saw interviewed Isaac B. Potter, the candidate for chief consul, yesterday, and he expressed no surprise at Luscomb's intention not to run for the office. Potter would not commit himself in regard to the result of the approaching election. He stated, however, that he and his constituents, while anticipating a warm fight, felt no uneasiness whatever over the result as they have assurances of support from wheelmen in all sections of the division. out the State has induced Chief Consul Luscom! Pianos, with full iron frame, 3 pedals, ivory keys, and repeating

action, at only \$225.

Send for Catalogue with prices and terms on our new

### THREE-YEAR SYSTEM.

The lowest prices and easiest terms ever offered on strictly firstclass Pianos. Also a lot of secondhand Upright Pianos from \$75 upward. Payments only \$5 monthly. Bargains.

HORACE WATERS & CO.,

134 Fifth Avenue, near 18th Street. EXTRAORDINARY FREEZING

A Esecut Invention Presented to the Fisher-

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.
St. Jonn's, Newfoundland, July 20. - x few days ago Mr. Adolph Nielsen, the Superinteropent of Fisheries at this place, exhibited in preence of a large number of fishing Captains, "planters," fishermen, and the general public, a new apparatus for freezing fish or any other animal substance, which is so simple, inca -- nsive, and easily worked that it promises to be of immense benefit to our fishermen and to a l interested in the fisheries, especially in connecinterested in the fisheries, especially in connetion with the preservation of bait. It frequently
happens that our fishermen lose a third or a
fourth of the whole fishing season from the ward
of bait. Bay after day the cry is, "Plenty of
fish, but no bait!" Our bait fishes are herringcapelin, and squids. These strike in on the
shores and in the bays in enormous shoats
and with wonderful regularity. Each has its
season, and then disappears into the unknown
depths of the ocean, giving place to its successor.
But it very frequently happens during the season
of any one of these species of bait fishes, the
shoals suddenly leave portions of the coast and
do not reappear for days or weeks. In such a
case the fishermen who are plying hook and line
or bait-using devices are left file. The cod may
be around in myriads, but without bait the poer
toliers of the sea are left powerless. This want
of bait often entails most serious losses and
shortens the season's catch. It is evident that if
the fishermen had any means of preserving bait
in a fresh condition they could take it in any
quantity when it is plentiful and store it up for
the time of famine, so that they need never b
without bait.

Mr. Neilsen's apparatus is designed to meea
this difficulty, though it may also be used for
many other purposes. Its construction is so
simple that any fisherman, after seeing it, can
easily make a freezer for himself, and the cost is
almost nil. All that is wanted is a stout barrel,
some coarse salt and ice chopped up into small
pieces. This is all that is needed for the new
freezer, which is at once cheap and expeditious
in its operation.

Of oourse, lee and salt mixed have long been
in use to produce an intense degree of cold,
and thus freeze various articles. The appation with the preservation of balt. It frequently

Of course, lee and salt mixed have long been in use to produce an intense degree of cold, and thus freeze various articles. The apparatus for making ice cream is a familiar illustration of this. Hitherto, however, this method has aimed at freezing articles indirectly. Either the ice and salt have been enclosed in metal receivers, in isolated rooms, and the cold produced by their intermixture penetrates into the atmosphere of the refrigerating rooms, and so lowers the temperature as to freeze any articles such as fish or meat placed within them to undergo the process, or the articles to be frozen have been inclosed in metal vessels of various construction, and then buried in the salt and ice. Both these methods are slow in operation. The latest and most improved American salt and ice freezer requires from fourteen to seventeen hours to freeze a herring hard. In neither system is there any motion or rotation of the freezing mass.

By Mr. Neihen's metfood half a barrel of herrings are frozen as hard as a piece of wood in from ten to fifteen minutes. A description of the apparatus will enable any one to make it for himself.

A common barrel, such as a pork barrel, is

By Mr. Neileen's method half a barrel of herrings are frozen as hard as a piece of wood in
from ten to fifteen minutes. A description of
the apparatus will enable any one to make it for
A. common barrel, such as a pork barrel, is
taken, and inside it are placed four wooder
flances or laths, and fastened to the sides, the
sharp edge outward. They are placed disgonally, so as to make two irregular triangles.
The object of adjusting them in this oblique
position is to mix and rotate the articles to be
frozen with the ice and sait when the barrel
is put in motion. The barrel is then loaded haif
full with alternate layers of ice and sait, the
proportion being three parts of ice (or snow,
which is equally good) and one part of sait.
Whether the ice or sait is put in first makes no
discription of the present experiment three
there is a said of the barrel is not
pointed around the edges in the ordinary way
and the one of sai, are first put in and
then one of sai, are first put in and
then one of sai, are first put in and
then one of sail se edges in the ordinary way
and the "chimes" are cut down perpendicular
to the cross, in order to make it easier to put on
the square-edged head in and take it out. The
barrel, thus boarded and headed up, was placed
on its side on the floor and rolled one and a half turns. This rolling was continued for itteen, minutes at a moderately quick rate of
speed, which must be learned by experience.
I have a moderately quick rate of
speed, which must be learned by experience,
direct, and the whole herrings found to be frozen
aimset as hard as a rock. The were then placed
in sawdust and examined at the end of a for
night and found to be as hard as ever, without
the least sign of softening. Four more barrels
were treated in the same way. So intense was
the could that one of the men got the tips of his
fingers frosthitten in handling the herringWhere saw will do almost as well. The lee and sait,
selled, and the whole herrings from fishermen.
Capt. Blandford, one of the meat intelligent a

A lot of women who would not give their names held a Christian funeral service over the remains of Chu Hing, the Chinese laundryman and fan-tan player, who was murdered by a countryman on Friday morning.

About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon twelve Chinese and a dozen or more white women who belong to a prominent church in the city walked into an undertaker's rooms on South Pearl atrest. A few minutes later a minister arrived. The women and the Chinamen were ushered into the back rosim, of which the corpes lay in a coffin. Some of the Women had flowers, and those were laid upon the coffin. One of the Chinamen had a bouquet, and he placed it on the coffin. When the women arrived they took the undertaker in one side and whispered link his ear.

"We don't want a reporter admitted to the room," she said. "We don't want our names in the papers."

She was told that their wishes would be observed. Two young men were sitting in the front room of the sessabilabment, and the women demanded that they be ejected. The undertaker told her that they were not reporters, but they insisted that they be made to leave, and so the soul of the opium-smoking gamilier from the East.

The funeral party lasted half an hour. Then the solemn-faced Chinamen, whose little eyes blinked like those of a thoroughbred spout when he is carrying on a joily same with a few people hot quite as smart as limself, walked out followed by the minister and the women.

"Was Chu Hing a Christian Pasked a woman addressing one of the female followers."

"No," said the woman, and her eyes filled with tears. "Chu Hing was a bad boy. He would not attend Sunday school at all. He didn't believe in it."

"They are Christians, then Pasked a woman bad boy so was Chu Nong That there he had been a bad boy as a bad boy as had boy so was Chu Nong That the said bad boy so was chu Nong That the said bad boy so was chu Nong That the said bad boy so was chu Nong That the said bad boy so was chu Nong That the said bad boy so was chu Nong That the said bad boy so was chu Nong T SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH The dry goods firm of Littlenberk Rens. of Little Falls, N.Y., one of the oldest in the State has been closed by the Sheriff on two judgments for \$8,000.

Simply prepare your Advertisement. Call the Messenger. American District Messen» ger Service

at the disposal of our Advertisers. No extra Charge.

Boy knows the rates.